



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

opinions regarding the statements of Acts, a single brief valuation of "Luke's" admittedly idealizing description.

We note some curious inaccuracies, such as, p. 13, Saul, *the king*, following the oxen, whereas the critical analysis professedly followed shows him at this time to have been to all but Samuel a simple farmer. On p. 15, 1 Sam. 8: 11-18, is supposed to be critically dated under Solomon! On p. 21 the second Babylonian deportation is said to have taken away "the peasant population," a view more biblical than critical. On p. 87 the deuteronomic law of divorce seems to be regarded as extending, instead of limiting, the right of "putting away." The New Testament critic Bousset is always (pp. 82, 102, 120, 233) cited as "Bossuet," and the commentator Plummer as "Plumer" (pp. 122, 125, 141 *bis*, 237).

BENJAMIN W. BACON.

YALE UNIVERSITY,
New Haven, Conn.

Pessimism and Optimism in the Old and New Testaments. By
ADOLPH GUTTMACHER. Baltimore: Friedenwald Co., 1903.
Pp. 255. \$1.50.

This book is less a presentation of conclusions on its subject than a collection of materials from which conclusions may be drawn. Such materials, taken not only from the biblical writings, but from the Talmud, are here given in abundance. Evidences of the author's Hebrew and Talmudic learning are on every page. His knowledge of New Testament theology and of Christian thought, however, leaves something to be desired. He has been misled by his sources into the supposition that New Testament thought is essentially pessimistic. Schopenhauer and von Hartmann are not reliable authorities for Christian theology, nor does Paulsen's *System of Ethics*, acute as it is in many respects, contain a correct interpretation of New Testament ethics. A question mark, too, is to be put against many of the writer's statements regarding Greek and Indian religious conceptions. On the whole, the book is not one which can be commended to a novice on the subject. The scholar will regret that its somewhat unorganized wealth of material is rendered less available by the lack of an index.

IRVING F. WOOD.

SMITH COLLEGE,
Northampton, Mass.